THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, February 24, 1807. No. 1066.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Front-Street, next door to the corner of Market-Street.

DR. { *Receipts* and *Expenditures* in the *Treasury* of *Allegheny County*, from the 1st day of January until the 31st day of December, 1806, inclusive. } CR.

	Dolls.	Cts.
Balance remaining in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1806,	795	01
Received of George Stevenson, Collector of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for 1802,	15	00
William Thompson, ditto of St. Clair Township for 1804	9	7
John Hooper, ditto of Moon, for ditto	18	00
Oliver Ormsby, ditto of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for ditto	299	14
William M'Keag, ditto of Plumb Township, for 1805,	129	88
Henry Ulery, ditto of Ohio, for do.	111	36 1-2
Aaron Applegate, ditto of Elizabeth, for do.	35	14
Samuel Scott, ditto of Pine, for do.	65	85
Peter Hines, ditto of Deer, for do.	23	93
Mathias Springer, ditto of Moon, for do.	49	15
Philip Winebiddle, ditto of Pitt, for do.	130	00
Isaac Walker, ditto of Robinson, for do.	73	01 1-2
Noble Calhoon, ditto of Mifflin, for do.	81	35
Thomas Patterson ditto of St. Clair, for do.	88	59
William Anderson, ditto of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for do.	493	24
William Sill, ditto of Versailles Township, for 1804,	12	13
Robert Magee, ditto of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for 1806,	1295	63
Alex. Gillfillan, ditto of St. Clair Township, for do.	441	02
Noble Calhoon, ditto of Mifflin. for do.	575	30
William Sill, ditto of Versailles, for do.	190	00
Isaac Walker, ditto of Robinson, for do.	184	10
George Brickle, ditto of Pine, for do.	159	40
Mathias Springer, ditto of Moon, for do.	248	50
William Mitchell, ditto of Elizabeth, for do.	636	21
Edwd. M'Laughlin ditto of Pitt, for do.	358	08
Barnabas Jackman ditto of Ohio, for do.	83	80
Robert Potter, ditto of Fayette, for do.	382	10
Joseph Coe, ditto of Deer, for do.	32	20
John Little, ditto of Plumb, for do.	113	42
William M'Candless, Sheriff, from sales of unseated Lands,	513	56
Ditto, from Jury trials,	96	00
County and Road Taxes on unseated Lands,	127	72
Edward M'Ewen, money which was twice refunded to him on account of sales	10	00
James Mountain, Esq. in part of Bond given by Coulter, Johnston & Hays,	75	00
Ditto, in part of Bond payable by Butler County,	156	57
William M'Candless, Sheriff, on account of executions against delinquent Collectors,	117	33
	$ 8225	80

	Dolls.	Cts.
Paid Peter Mowry (assignee of William Gray) the balance in full for building Court House, &c.	1477	04
George Robinson the balance in full for carpenter work done to ditto	956	62
Thomas Baird late Treasurer his salary for 1805, and for books, &c. used in his office,	131	00
James Brice, damages he sustained by running a public road through his improved lands, allowed of by the Court,	31	80
James O'Hara, ditto,	250	00
John Grier, ditto,	36	00
Henry Baldwin, Esq. his and T. Bates's fees on Ignoramus Bills, &c.	93	92
Ditto Executor of T. Bates, for a Press and Grate for the Prothonotary's Office,	21	96
William Anderson (Mason) for repairs done at the Jail,	19	63
Justices of the Peace, their fees on Ignoramus Bills, &c.	59	53
John Scull for Printing the Receipts & Expenditures of 1805, and blank Notices, &c.	42	00
John Johnston, postage of letters,	4	32
George Robinson, the expence of a copy of an act assembly		83
For stationary for the use of the Commissioners' Office	3	41
Presley Nevill, Esq. Deputy Surveyor, for a return of sundry surveys,	2	88
James Kerwin for 86 days services as County Commissioner,	114	38
William M'Clure Esq. for 114 days services as dittto,	151	62
James Sample for 131 days services as ditto	174	23
L. Stewart for 192 days services as Clerk to the Board of Commissioners,	240	00
Assessors of 1806, for their services, &c.	227	16
Collectors, their fees for Collecting,	197	10
Allowed ditto for lost Taxes, Exonerations, &c.	160	80
Allowed ditto for unseated Lands returned on oath,	135	98
Road Taxes on unseated Lands,	300	49
Witnesses in behalf of the Commonwealth,	28	84
Officers of the General Election,	219	16
Viewers of Public Roads and Bridges,	149	50
James Brison late Clerk of the General Quarter Sessions, &c. his fees on sundry Bills of Indictment, &c.	218	01
James Sample, late Sheriff, his fees on ditto,	43	70
William M'Candless, Sheriff, his fees on Ignoramus Bills, &c.	36	75
Ditto, for fuel candles, &c. for Courts.	26	81
Sundry Collectors, on settlement of their Duplicates, money they had overpaid,	47	97
Z. Poulson (Printer of Philadelphia) for Advertising Unseated Lands for Taxes, &c.	45	98
Ralph Cuthbertson for putting a new Roof on Jail, &c.	139	90
Sundry persons for repairs, glazing, &c. done to the Court House,	41	51
George M'Gunnigle for smith work for the Court House and Jail,	12	00
Joseph M'Cullogh for Carpenter work done at the Jail,	2	75
William Watson for repairing the Pump at the Jail yard,	2	75
John Irwin to refund taxes twice paid,	4	37
Sundry persons, to refund money paid by the mat Commissioners' Sales,	167	76
For killing Wolves,	40	00
L. Stewart for carrying Duplicates, &c. to Collectors,	4	65
Andrew Robertson, Jailor, his fees, and for allowance to prisoners, &c.	71	19
For Fuel for Courts, Commissioners' Office and Jail,	57	45
Grand and Pettit Jurors	891	00
Joseph Harris for ringing the bell and other attendance on Courts,	67	00
William Woods, Treasurer, his Salary for 1806, and for books, &c. for the use of his Office,	158	80
Balance remaining in the Treasury on the 31st day of December, 1806,	910	30
	$ 8225	80

* * *

Amount of Taxes laid on the several Townships for the year 1806.

	Dolls.	Cts.
The Borough of Pittsburgh,	1434	31
Elizabeth Township,	636	21
St. Clair,	781	54
Mifflin,	686	85
Versailles,	303	29
Robinson,	306	75
Plumb,	323	69
Pitt,	663	79
Fayette,	431	31
Moon,	321	37
Deer,	383	70
Pine,	292	75
Ohio,	286	18
	$ 6851	74

Amount paid the Treasurer by the several Collectors for the year 1806.

		Dolls.	Cts.
Robert Magee,	Collector of the Borough of Pittsburgh,	1295	63
William Mitchell,	ditto of Elizabeth Township,	636	21
Alexander Gillfillan,	ditto of St. Clair,	441	02
Noble Calhoon,	ditto of Mifflin,	575	30
William Sill,	ditto of Versailles,	190	00
Isaac Walker,	ditto of Robinson,	184	10
John Little,	ditto of Plumb,	113	42
Edward M'Laughlin,	ditto of Pitt,	358	08
Robert Potter,	ditto of Fayette,	382	10
Mathias Springer,	ditto of Moon,	248	50
Joseph Coe,	ditto of Deer,	32	20
George Brickle,	ditto of Pine,	159	40
Barnabas Jackman,	ditto of Ohio,	83	80
		$ 4699	76
Balance due by Collectors of 1806, including their fees, &c.		2151	98
		$ 6851	74

WILLIAM M'CLURE,
JAMES SAMPLE,
JOHN DARRAGH,
} *Commissioners of Allegheny County.*

January 31st, 1807.

Attest, **L. STEWART,** *Clerk.*

FROM THE ATLANTIC WORLD,

Printed at the City of Washington, on the 10th of February, 1807, by JOHN WOOD.

COL. BURR'S CONSPIRACY.

IN my last number I stated, that I was first induced to change the opinion which I had formed of Col. Burr's designs, from the narration I had from Col. Lynch at Versailles, in the month of October last. This report of Col. Lynch, however, by no means confirmed me in the belief that Col. Burr had no other object in view but the settling of the Washita grant. General Adair, late senator of Congress from Kentucky, decided my doubts on this subject. General Adair and myself boarded at the same tavern in Frankfort, and consequently had frequent opportunities of conversing together.—This gentleman a few days previous to the last appearance of Col. Burr before the federal court, declared to me in the presence of Mr. John Rowan, the secretary of the state of Kentucky, and of my partner Mr. Street, that in a conversation with Mr. Jefferson when at the seat of government last winter; the President informed him of the expedition of Miranda, and seemed to approve of that expedition, adding at the same time, that he told Miranda he was at perfect liberty to make every equipment in the port of New-York, provided he did not directly violate the laws by enlisting men for the express purpose of fighting the Spaniards. This conversation was afterwards renewed by gen. Adair and myself, I think the Sunday morning before the grand jury met to hear testimony in respect to the indictment preferred against Col. Burr. General Adair then spoke of the project of Col. Burr, which he believed was only to act against the Spaniards, in the event of a war between the two countries; and gave as his reasons, that in company with Col. Burr at the President's house last winter, the negociation then pending with respect to the Floridas and Lousiana, was the subject of conversation. That he understood that Col. Burr had held frequent conferences with the President on this business, and in particular with respect to a proposal made by Col. Burr to the following purpose: "*That if the Executive would grant a loan to Col. Burr, of one million and an half of dollars, that the best security would be given for the money, and that Col. Burr would undertake for this sum, to conquer the Floridas and secure to the United States the whole of the territory of Upper and Lower Louisiana.—Mr. Jefferson seemed much inclined to adopt the terms offered by Col. Burr, and said if the negociation between the two countries failed, that he had no doubt but his offer would be accepted.*"—General Adair therefore was of opinion, that Col. Burr had two objects in view; the one, the settlement of the Washita grant, and the other an attack against the Spanish provinces, in the event of a war, of which he supposed Col. Burr had certain information would soon take place. The same intelligence I afterwards learned from four of the grand jurymen was delivered on oath before them, and upon it, and other corroborative incidents, they founded the address which was delivered to the court. Several of these circumstances were the following:—1st. Col. Burr had on his arrival in Kentucky offered orders on houses in New-York and Philadelphia for large sums of money, that some hesitation was at first made by the Bank of Lexington, with respect to the propriety of their acceptance; until one of the gentlemen of the bank, I understood, Mr. Jordan, waited upon the late John Breckenridge, attorney general for the United States, for the purpose of enquiring as to the nature of Col. Burr's plans: that Mr. Breckenridge "*gave his assurance that Col. Burr's plans were perfectly honorable, that to his knowledge, the Executive were well acquainted with all his proceedings, and that any bills Col. Burr might offer, would certainly be accepted.*"—2d. Three of the witnesses deposed, that they had severally enlisted men for Col. Burr, on the following terms:—"That each settler was to have an hundred acre lot in the Washita territory, ten dollars per month for the first 12 months; provisions and agricultural tools for the same period, on those conditions, "that certain improvements were to be made on the given lot, which was not only to be fenced in, but a road was to be cut from this lot, to an adjoining five hundred acre lot, which was reserved for sale; the whole territory of Washita, being divided by Burr's plan, into lots of one hundred acres and five hundred acres, placed alternately. Likewise, that in the event of a war between the United States and Spain, the several settlers were to serve in a corps to be raised by Col. Burr *under the sanction of government.*"

3dly. The purchase of agricultural tools to the amount of 30,000 dollars, and 40,000 dollars worth of provisions.

Several reasons were likewise assigned for the secrecy observed in the expedition, of which the following was the most material: that if it were publicly known the Washita territory was to be settled by a thousand armed men, the Spanish troops would probably oppose the settlement before it was effected, whereas if the settlement could be accomplished in a private manner, any hostile attempt afterwards on the part of Spain could be easily frustrated.

On these grounds, therefore, the jury acquitted Col. Burr, and as the same testimony was likewise narrated to me by some of the witnesses, before the grand jury convened, I trust it will appear that I had very satisfactory cause for the evidence I delivered at Frankfort.

Whether the President of the United States and Col. Burr did confer on the subject of his expedition; or whether that expedition was ever sanctioned by the Executive, is a question I must beg leave still to doubt. The friends of Mr. Jefferson, it is true, deny the circumstance *in toto*. Much, however, as I respect the veracity of the President, I have an equal opinion of the integrity of general Adair, and of the veracity of some gentlemen who I know conversed with the late attorney general on this subject. The whole business therefore seems to me at present only to be capable of two solutions, either that Col. Burr actually set on foot his expedition with the concurrence of the Executive, or that gen. Adair, as likewise the late John Breckenridge, were jointly concerned in the plot, whatever it may be, with Col. Burr.

Information which I at the same time received at Frankfort, respecting the conduct of gen. Wilkinson and Mr. Daviess, which shall be mentioned in the next number, served also to corroborate my belief, that Col. Burr was not only innocent, but a persecuted man.

As to the supposed attempt upon New-Orleans, I do, and shall always consider it, for several reasons, until it really takes place, as an idle tale.

1st. Even if the plundering of New-Orleans was practicable, it could serve no purpose but to frustrate what is said to be the ultimate object of Col. Burr. The plan of Burr is reported by Wilkinson and his friends, to be an attack upon the dominions of his Catholic majesty—What part in the Spanish settlements is first to be the object of his attack, we are not precisely told: But the attempt must, of necessity, be limited to three great points: either New-Mexico, Old Mexico, or the provinces of South America.

New Mexico is the most probable, because of the three, its conquest is the easiest effected. To obtain possession of New-Mexico Colonel Burr must direct his course to Santa Fe. He therefore would never go to New-Orleans; because it would be travelling nine hundred miles out of his way. Santa Fe according to our best maps is precisely in the latitude of the mouth of the Ohio, and about six hundred miles west of the Mississippi. Between the mouth of the Ohio and Santa Fe, there is not the vestige of a settlement, and from the best information I have been able to obtain, the number of Spanish troops in this town and garrison, does not exceed five hundred men; so that any individual of enterprize, although he was no *Burr*, with four hundred Kentuckians, armed as hunters, might in thirty days march from the mouth of the Ohio, possess the silver mines and treasures of New-Mexico.—This attempt was made about five years ago by a much less number, with only ninety men, headed by an Irishman of the name of Philip Noland, a celebrated agent of the celebrated General Wilkinson, and if he had taken the route from the mouth of the Ohio to Santa Fe, he probably would have succeeded; but he crossed the Mississippi a litte above Natchez, which caused him to travel through several Spanish settlements—He however notwithstanding made his way within fifty miles of Santa Fe, when he was attacked by a party of Spanish horse sent on purpose to intercept him, who surprised him and his adventurers when encamped at night and cut them all to pieces.

There is likewise another object which might induce col. Burr, and his followers, to go to Santa Fe, that cannot be termed illegal or against the laws of the United States.—Santa Fe is situated immediately on the west side of the *Rio del Nort*, which all the French writers make the boundary between New-Mexico and Louisiana; and the Silver mines not only run a considerable way to the east of the river, but it is said, that the richest veins which are at present wrought, are on the Louisiana side. It is therefore possible that the views of colonel Burr, may only be to drive the Spaniards from the possession of what properly belongs to the United States, and to effect a settlement which finally may become the source of the Treasury of the Atlantic citizens. This, however is only a mere supposition, and which I have no other authority for supposing, but the first information I derived on this subject, which stated Santa Fe to be his real destination. New-Orleans therefore, could never have been intended as an object of an attack, if the views of colonel Burr had been directed to Santa Fe. If his object was either Old-Mexico, or any of the provinces of South America; the taking of N. Orleans would immediately have alarmed the Spanish Government, and induced them to make preparations for his arrival; but to conquer those provinces, would have required an army which neither col. Burr, nor all the United States, would have been able to raise and transport. The conquest of Mexico might be accomplished by Bonaparte, but not by any private citizen, or combination of individuals. Those who entertain ideas of the easy conquest of Mexico and South America, can neither have read or heard any authentic accounts of these countries; and it is not to be presumed that colonel Burr, or any man of his prudence, would project an expedition without fully weighing every circumstance connected with it. Wild and romantic as Gen. Eaton's story of Col. Burr proposing to assassinate the President, and turn Congress *neck* and *heels* out of doors, was; yet it is not more wild and romantic, than the scheme of ransacking a city, which contains two hundred thousand of inhabitants, situated in a country the population of which is double that of the United States.

Whatever Burr's views have been, or now are, the taking of New-Orleans could never have been contemplated: and if Santa Fe be not his object, it is most probable he never seriously intended any other project than the settlement of the Washita territory. The rumours which were circulated respecting his design on Mexico, doubtless caused many adventurers to join him, who never would have agreed to follow him for the purpose of settling Baron Bastrop's grant. But after a thousand or twelve hundred young men have once assembled together at a distance from their native homes who have emigrated from the same motives and with the same views, they have innumerabe inducements to form a new settlement and a new society, distinct from that which they have left. Rather than return to their acquaintances and friends after an expedition, the success of which has not corresponded with their hopes, they often prefer a residence in that land to which fate may have carried them, and relinquishing the *amor patriae*, they console themselves with the sentiment of Horace.

Nil desperandum Teucro duce et auspice Teucro:
  Certus enim promisit Apollo,
Ambiguam tellare nova Salamina futuram.

FROM THE SAME.

We have been favoured with an account of the nature of the expedition which col. Burr is said to have explained to some of his party.—It perhaps may be thought improper that we should give it to the public, as its publicity may render the plan abortive, which all must confess is not only a legal one, but highly advantageous to this country. The state of the public mind however is at present so exasperated against Burr, that we deem it proper, let the consequences be what they may, to reveal it.——Colonel Burr is said to be employed by the Court of Spain, to remove the whole of the Spanish treasury at Vera Cruz in Mexico, which is estimated at one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, to the United States; there to be kept at the disposal of his Catholic majesty until Europe is restored to its original state of tranquility.

Since writing the above article, we have been informed on good authority, that the marquis Yrujo, has made a communication to a public officer of the American government to the same purpose; that he, and Colonel Burr, planned the scheme about two years ago; and it was afterwards approved of by the Court of Madrid. It is also stated that Mr. Merry was informed of it by Col. Burr; and that he should have given his assurances, that none of the British cruizers would molest the expedition; but on the contrary afford their assistance to the armament.

In the event of the expedition succeeding, it is supposed an immediate Coalition will be formed between Great Britain and Spain, against the Emperor Napoleon. What the consequences may be of such an immense treasure being deposited in the United States, we shall not attempt to speculate; but we think the effects produced, will not be of the lightest nature.

The above intelligence, when compared with the following letter which has been lately published, from the French Admiral P. Willaumez to general Turreau, explains to us the mistery of col. Burr's expedition more satisfactorily than any account we have yet heard:

"*To General TURREAU.*

"*Mr* LORD,

"You have no doubt heard of the arrival of some of my ships on the continent, and also of the miserable situation we were in when in the storm. The Foudroyant was in a most disabled state, having suffered so much in the gale, she became ungovernable, and for some days at the the mercy of the wind and waves; after suffering more than I can describe, by the assistance of God, I arrived at this port. After obtaining that refitment I stand so much in need of, I am determined to cruise off the Havanna, in the hopes I may still fall in with and be joined by some of my scattered squadron. I presume on the remaining in this port for some time, and till I have the satisfaction of hearing from the minister for conducting the marine department, having wrote him every post for eight days,—I have had the honor of having letters from his excellency, copies of which letters as well as others I have forwarded you in another dispatch, which you will perceive will be the triplicates of my dispatches to you in the United States—you will see their importance. If two more of my ships join me here, with a Spanish ship called the St. Laurent, I trust that I shall have a force shortly that will double that of the English, as I am informed they have but two line of battle ships in and about Jamaica; With this division I am impressed with an idea that I shall rejoice my government with the news of the fall of that colony, and it will afford more gratification than hundred of millions from Vera Cruz. Apropos, our emperor is to receive one million of dollars from his catholic majesty on the score of an adjustment with the Spanish government at the Isle of Cuba. The Spaniards are sending a force to Vera Cruz but that is of no consequence.—*There is a secret expedition going somewhere from this island*, this I have correct. I beg you sir to be particular in your observations in the Chesapeak and other parts on the Continent of the United States—Let the commanders of all French ships attached to you know these operations, and their readinesss will be found necessary.

"(Signed) P. WILLAUMEZ.

"*Havannah 29th Oct.* 1806.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, February 24, 1807.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman at this place, dated Port Gibson, 20th Jan. 1807.

"Col. Burr is now lying on the west bank of the Mississippi one mile below the mouth of the Bayou Pierre with four flats and four barges. I went over and was introduced to him, Blenerhasset, and others. No appearance of arms or ammunition—the boats apparently loaded with provisions and baggage of his men, who do not appear to be more than sixty. The militia has been called out; the Colonels of which visited Col. Burr.—He declares his object is not hostile to the United States, or any part thereof. The men were ordered home, and Burr was to have met the governor at Coal's Creek on Saturday, to satisfy the minds of the people that his intentions were correct and laudable.

"The conduct of Wilkinson has procured Burr a great many friends in this country, who openly avow themselves as such, and I fear unless both parties are compelled to be passive, we may have a civil war before six months.—I don't know how much the assertions of Burr may be credited, but it is very evident he has gained many friends here, and were he completely equipped for an expedition, I doubt not he would find a number to join him.

"P. S. (21st. Jan.) *It is said* Burr is gone to Washington, the seat of government of this Territory, *for trial*, and that the militia have taken his boats to Coal's Creek, 20 miles above Natchez. For the truth of that I cannot vouch."

The following message from the President of the United States was laid before the two Houses of Congress on the 10th inst.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I communicate for the information of Congress a letter from Cowles Meade, Secretary of the Mississippi territory to the Secretary at War, by which it will be seen that Mr. Burr had reached that neighbourhood on the 13th of January.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Extract of a letter from Cowles Mead, Secretary and acting governor of the Mississippi territory, to the department of War, dated Washington, Mississippi territory, Jan. 13, 1807.

SIR,

I have just time by the mail to inform you that I received this morning a letter from Col. Burr, at Bayou Pierre, avowing the innocence of his views, and the fallacy of certain rumours against his patriotism—his object is agriculture and his boats are the vehicles of emigration. However several military corps were ordered to be on the alert and apprehend him and all suspicious persons, on the day before the reception of his letter—These orders may possibly bring him into my possession. In this letter he hints at resistance to any attempt to coerce him, and deprecates a civil war. These hints will have no influence on my conduct.—He will be apprehended, if possible, at the hazard of the lives of our militia and the honor of the executive. We are all bustle and activity. I hope in a day or two to give you a better account of this troublesome man.

A boat passed Natchez last night—was hailed and pursued by the guard—they fired two guns at the pursuers, and made their escape, being better manned.

The citizens of this country are republicans and patriots, on their exertions I have every reliance.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

IN a report which Mr. Madison, the present Secretary of State, as chairman of a committee of the Virginia House of Delegates made to the Virginia Assembly, he states, that "the increase of prerogative and patronage will either enable the Chief Magistrate *quietly and repeatedly* to secure his election and *finally to regulate the succession*, or will render the elections of Chief Magistrate so violent and corrupt that the public voice might call for an hereditary instead of an elective succession."

Is not the fulfilment of Mr. Madison's prophecy fast approaching. Have not our legislatures *quietly and repeatedly* called on Mr. Jefferson to be re-elected. What is wanting to establish a monarchy in the United States but that the same legislatures should *quietly and repeatedly* call on Mr. Jefferson to name his successor.

FROM THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

MONEY DIGGING.

MR. BRONSON,

Some days ago the following curious Yankee trick was handed to me by a friend. If you think it will be amusing to your readers, it is at your service:—

P. K.

A short time ago a Yankee took up his residence at a publick house in this city, kept by a credulous German. The morning following, while at breakfast, he told them he had dreamt a curious dream that there was a considerable sum of money buried on a certain spot on the other side of the river Schuylkill, but at the same time said he could place no confidence in visions of that kind. The host said "he hat herd pepels say dat if dey treamdt de same tream over and over akain dree dimes dare must sartinly someding be in it."

The Yankee two successive mornings following told his host he had dreamt the same dream over again, the superstitious German, after repeated arguments at length prevailed upon the Yankee to accompany him; they accordingly prepared themselves, and hied to the place specified by the dreamer. They dug and lo! they beheld two thousand dollars seemingly newly coined. It was agreed between them that the German should have five and the Yankee fifteen hundred. The latter told the farmer, as he was going to travel, he wished for his own convenience that he could get his share in bank notes, telling him he had better keep the new dollars lying for a while. The unsuspecting German accordingly went and borrowed among his neighbours fifteen hundred dollars in notes, which the Yankee took and went off as soon as possible. Some time after the German presented part at one of our banks as a deposit, when, to his utter astonishment, they were all counterfeits.

WASHINGTON CITY, *February* 9.

On Friday last Mr. Alexander was bro't before judge Ducket, by the officer who had him in charge from general Wilkinson. The officer produced a letter from the secretary of war, addressed to him, directing him to take Mr. Alexander before one of the judges of the cuit court. Judge Ducket certified on the back of the letter, that the direction of the secretary had been complied with, and that no evidence had been adduced that seemed to require any proceeding on his part. This the officer considered as a discharge, and of course released Mr. Alexander.

Sheriff's Sale.

Pittsburgh, February 17, 1807.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale on Saturday the 28th inst. at the court house in the borough of Pittsburgh.

All the right, title and interest of William Dunning in a certain tract of land, situate on Pine creek, Pine township, Allegheny county, containing in the whole four hundred acres, bounded by lands of David Murry, the heirs of Mathew Boyle, Abraham Gunter, and Henry Moon, and on which John Sutton now lives, about 12 miles from Pittsburgh

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

Joseph Harbeson,

Copper Smith, Market Street, Pittsburgh,

HAS FOR SALE,

A few very heavy STILLS,

For which he will take Whiskey in payment.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1807.

FOR SALE,

AT THE AUCTION STORE.

HYSON, Young Hyson, and Imperial Teas, Muscovado and Loaf Sugars,—Chocolate, Lisbon Wine, 4th proof Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead James River Tobacco, Ginger, Snuff, &c. Barr Iron, assorted.

The above articles will go off at prime cost, for Cash or endorsed notes at 60 days.

E. DENNY.

Feb. 17, 1806.

LOOKING GLASSES.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST

Imported Looking Glasses,

For Sale (for Cash only) by

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27th, 1807.

N. B. Clock and Picture Glasses of any dimension, by the above. tf.

Land for Sale.

ABOUT 170 acres, on which there are 60 acres cleared and under good fence, whereon Archibald Hamilton lived, in the forks of Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, about eight miles from Pittsburgh—it joins 'Squire Alexander's, and is of the first quality.

A Tract of Land on the Nine-mile Run, about six miles from Pittsburgh, in the forks of the same rivers, on which Abdiel M'Clure formerly lived (and now William Pollock lives) including the mill—an excellent tract of land.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared, and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

BY the executors, the following property of the late Andrew Jamison deceased. Two large brick houses in Wood street, Pittsburgh, between Third and Fourth streets, with one lot adjoining. One house in Market street, now occupied by Mr. M'Nickle, near the corner of Third street, and one lot of ground in the town of Erie at the corner of the diamond.

The terms of sale will be one third cash, one third in six months, and the remaining third, in twelve months, from the day of sale.

The above property for which a good title will be given, will be sold, either in lots or together as may suit the puschaser.

For further particulars apply to the subscribers who will inform applicants of the day of sale.

GEORGE ROBINSON.
DAVID M'ELHENEY.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1806. tf.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGON, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsbugh.

PRESLEY NEVILL

NEW QUEENSWARE AND *GLASS WAREHOUSE.*

THE subscriber has imported by the late arrivals, and is now opening at his Warehouse, No. 220, Market street, BALTIMORE, a choice and extensive assortment of *QUEENSWARE* and *GLASS*, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices. Having made arrangements with the most respectable factories in England, he will be always supplied with the best ware and newest fancy patterns, and flatters himself, that as carriage is much lower from Baltimore than Philadelphia, it will be an inducement to the western merchants to give him their orders, which will be attended to with the greatest punctuality.

THOMAS STEWART.

Baltimore, No. 220, Market Street,
February 1st. 1807.

Take Notice.

RANAWAY again, *Mary Baltise*, a mustee, who I advertised in this paper on the 3d inst. The said girl absconded twice yesterday, the 18th inst. I warn any body from trusting her on my account, and whoever dares to harbour her, shall be prosecuted, as the law directs.—She is, as I solemnly before said, a *thief;* a *liar*, and unexceptionably speaking, ONE OF THE GREATEST MONSTERS IN NATURE. She has about 9 months to stay with me, but I offer her for sale, to any body wishing to have a *plague* in his family.

St. LEGER d'HAPPART.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19, 1807.

For Sale or Rent.

A WELL finished two story Brick HOUSE situate in the Public Square of this Borough, between the corner of Market Street and Joseph M'Clurg's. The situation is deemed excellent for public business of any kind. This property is subject to a ground rent of 40 dollars per ann. payable half yearly. If sold, the payments will be made easy, and the price moderate. For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Market Street, between Water and Front Street.

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

Pittsburgh, February 16, 1807.

I wish to Rent all the cleared

Land that is on two plantations on Brush creek, in Westmoreland county, adjoining lands of Col. John Irwin, James Irwin, and others, for any term not exceeding three years. There is on each of these places a Cabin and a double Barn, well covered with clapboards. The Land is of the first quality and under good fence. Any person wishing to rent may known the terms by applying to *Mr. James Irwin*, near the premises, or to the subscriber at the Bullock Pens.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

February 16, 1807.

N. B. A large quantity of young *Apple Trees*, for Sale. Apply to the subscriber.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1806.

He has on hand a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,

which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. A Two Story Brick HOUSE, well finished, near the Market House, to be Rented.

Hemp wanted; for which a generous price will be given.

To be Rented.

And possession given the first of April next.

A STORE ROOM and CELLAR, in Market Street, now occupied by Mr. Robert M'Knight. The terms of rent may be known by applying to *Mr. William Eichbaum*, at the sign of the Indian Queen, or to

ANDREW WATSON,
Grants Hill.

Pittsburgh, February 16, 1807.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE.

LAKE SALT, by the Barrel,
Ditto FISH, by the ditto.
And a few Barrels of
COUNTRY SUGAR.

T. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 19, 1807. tf

CASH

WILL be given at the *Pittsburgh Glass Works* for good clean WOOD ASHES, until the first day of June next, at the rate of One Shilling and Three Pence per bushel.

The highest price will also be given for POT ASH.

Pittsburgh *December* 30, 1806. 3m

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of *William Gray*, deceased are requested to leave their accounts in the hands of *George Robinson, Esq.* on or before the 20th of April next, ensuing, when and where I will attend for settlement

THOMAS GRAY, Executor.

Pittsburgh, February 23, 1807.

N. B. A Journeyman or Partner POTTER, wanted by the subscriber at Steubenville.

THOMAS GRAY.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living on the west branch of Little Beaver, Columbiana county, state of Ohio, about the 15th of last July, a Sorrel *MARE*, upwards of 14 hands high, lightish colored mane and tail, a star in her forehead, branded A. P. on the near shoulder and buttock, any person bringing her home shall have the above reward and reasonable costs, charges, and expence.

ADAM POE.

George-Town, Jan. 9th, 1807.

FOR SALE,

BY the subscriber, a *Stone House, Stone Stable*, and a large *Shed*, and the long established *Ferry* in the forks of the road on the west side of the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh; the landing place is the best on the river, to which is attached about four acres of ground, and a young bearing orchard, and a well of good water. The premises are in complete order, and will be sold on reasonable terms. If not sold before the first of April next, it will then be rented and possession given at that time.

Also, *Two Lots* in *M'Kee's Port*, No. 73 and 114 in the general plan of said town. An indisputable title will be given for the above premises.

WILLIAM HERD.

Pittsburgh, February 7, 1807.

Stray Steer.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Cranberry Township, Butler county, in September last, a flacked STEER, no ear mark, about three or four years old.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

SAMUEL DUNCAN.

February 9th, 1807.

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*

Copper and Tin Manufactures,

in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatters' Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.

A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sae

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Donation Land,

CONSISTING of 200 acres, No. 209, in the First District. The Land is of a good quality. It will be sold low for cash and an indisputable title given. For terms apply to *JEREMIAH BARKER*, Esq. or *JAMES MOUNTAIN*, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

September 22, 1086. tf

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

By yesterday's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, *Feb.* 10.

By arrivals from France at New-Bedford, Salem, and New-York, intelligence from the French Grand Army to the 5th, from Paris to the 27th, and from London to the 17th of December inclusive, has been received, of which the most interesting articles are given in this day's Register

The fortified places of Prussia, between Berlin and Posen, had been surrendered to the French without resistance, and an armistice agreed on—The French army had entered Poland, where the Russians are assembling.

The emperor Napoleon's head quarters were at Posen on the 15th of December, and the van-guard of his army, under marshall Davoust, was approaching Warsaw.

The policy of France had prevailed at Constantinople, and war had been declared by the Porte against England and Russia.

The British parliament met on the 15th of December, when *Mr.* Abbot was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons—In the House of Peers the Lord Chancellor had stated, that the King, for various reasons, could not then meet the Parliament.

The Act of the French government, which declares Great Britain and her colonies to be in a state of blockade, and prescribes the penalties which shall attach to a breach thereof, is still more extensive in its provisions against neutral commerce, than any restrictions heretofore enacted by either of the belligerents—How it wil be met by those who have been so loudly clamorous against the restrictions of England remains to be seen.

February 14

Latest from England.

The ship Kingston, Leslie, from London, has arrived at New-York. We received by her papers to the 30th Dec. just as we were putting our paper to press. In hastily glancing over their contents, we perceive nothing new or interesting, they are principally filled with continental details, which have been anticipated by French arrivals.

The king had delivered his speech; it is represented as being unusually languid, and destitute of interest—not the slightest allusion is made to the power which has fought the most faithfully, and unhappily the most fataly; and with singular indifference towards the cabinet of Vienna. *Ministers* seem to consider the salvation of Europe as dependent entirely on Russia.

Our file of papers, which at present consist only of the Courier, also contain in detail, the correspondence lately carried on between France and England. *Much* notice is also taken of the American news, relative to Burr's conspiracy. Independent of these and the following articles, we perceive in them nothing of moment.

A respectable morning paper informs us, that private letters were received yesterday from Charleston announcing the seizure of some of our vessels in that port, and the landing and lodging their cargoes in the Custom-house stores.

In consequence of this information a deputation of American merchants is said to have waited on Lord Grenville yesterday, to receive instructions with respect to the line of conduct most prudent to be adopted under the existing circumstances. The answer rumoured to have been given was, that whatever inconvenience might have been experienced, there was very little likelihood of its being of long duration. From this reply it may be inferred, that the differences with America are likely to be adjusted.

We do not desire war with America, but we desire as little to see that system of concession to America continued, which has been adopted since the new ministers came into power.—What right has America to expect concessions from us? Have we received any peculiar favor at her hands? Concessions must be as injurious to our commerce as our national character. But we confess we are not without considerable apprehensions; "all the talents in the country" having shewn themselves as incompetent to conduct a negociation as to carry on a war, with rigour and decision.

Letters from the French coast, of the 18th inst. continue to state, that in all the ports to the westward, the utmost exertions are using in the equipment of privateers destined to capture neutral ships bound to English ports; and that upwards of sixty of them were expected to be put to sea in a few days.

It will afford our readers much pleasure to hear, that our affairs with Great-Britain are in a very favourable state. *Mr.* Brune, a passenger in the Kingston, arrived at New-York, brings dispatches for government from our ministers at London.

Capt. Kerney of the ship *Monticello*, arrived at New-York, from Amsterdam, informs, that the day before he sailed, a courier arrived from the Frenrh Grand Army at Warsaw, with the news that the Grand Seignor, at the head of an army of *half a million*, was marching towards Russia.

The new Council of appointment of the state of New-York, met at Albany the 9th inst. and appointed Smith Thompson, Esq. mayor of New-York, in the place of Dewit Clinton, Esq. removed.

LAST OF MIRANDA.

Accounts from Trinidad, as late as the 20th December, state, that *Miranda's* ship the Leander, had been libelled for the wages of the crew, and was to be sold on the 14th of January.

Interesting to the Afflicted.

A FRESH supply of the following genuine *Medicines* has just been received direct from the sole proprietor's *Patent Medicine Warehouse*, No. 56, Maiden Lane, *New-York*. These celebrated Remedies have been in use for upwards of 7 years past throughout the United States, during which time they have probably cured more persons than all the medicines heretofore made public in America. Perhaps their greatest recommendation is, that they have been, and still are, counterfeited in most of the large cities of the Union:—therefore apply only to ANTHONY BEELEN, where the genuine kind may be had, he being appointed sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

Patent & Family Medicines,

Many of them are sold for less than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store; they are recommended for

Worms,
Coughs and Colds,
Asthma,
Consumption,
Gout,
Rheumatism,
Sprains,
Palsy,
Head-ache,
Tooth-ache,
Corns,
Itch,
Diseases of the Eyes,
Ring Worms, Tetters, &c.
Inward Weaknesses
Nervous Disorders,
Female complaints,
HoopingCough, &c.

HAMILTON'S
Essence and Extract of Mustard;

A safe and effectual remedy for Acute and Cronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swellings, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Face and Neck, &c.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders
Consumptions,
Lowness of spirits
Loss of appetite
Impurity of blood
Hysterical affections
Inward weaknesses
Seminal weaknesses
Fleuralbus, or whites
Obstinate gleets
Barrenness
Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Indigestion
Melancholy
Gout in the stomach
Pains in the limbs
Relaxations
Involuntary emissions
Impotency, &c. &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of agues, remitent and intermitent fevers.

Thousands can testify their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual: and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflamations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted a certain remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers, is recommended

HAHN's Anti Billious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situatioin and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and might be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

HAHN's True and Genuine German Corn Plaister,

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

For Tetters, Ring Worms, Pimples, &c.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Those whom this may unfortunately concern, are informed, that a fresh supply has now been received, of

THE PATENT
Indian Vegetable Specific,
Prepared by Dr. Leroux.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and least inconvenience possible.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore-throats, and approaching consumptions.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hampstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, insomuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints, which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility, occasioned thereby—yielded little, but rather progressed, under the treatment of several eminent physicians; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated and every other symptom rapidly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints, and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past enjoyed without interruption.

From Luther Martin, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen—I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary; I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soarness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which (there is reason to believe) have within six years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND *persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness, in the stomach and bowels.*

To the Proprietor of Hamilton's Lozenges.

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull heavy continual headache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and sometimes partial blindness; and was rendered incapable of attending my business, thro' loss of strength; sometimes could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life; when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for; I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength, as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother, witnessing its surprising efficacy, was induced to take a dose tho' in tolerable health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING.
At the Mills, Hartford Road,
two miles from Baltimore.

☞ *Note—Apply only to* ANTHONY BEELEN, *Pittsburgh. Sold wholesale by* H. LEE, *No.* 56, *Maiden Lane, New-York.*

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED BY
ZADOK CRAMER,
(Volume first of)

A Dictionary of the Holy Bible:

WHEREIN ARE EXPLAINED,

All the proper names mentioned in the Old and New Testament, of men, women, cities, countries, rivers, mountains, &c.

ALSO

An explication of all the appellative terms; and a systematical description of all the natural productions, such as animals, vegetables, minerals, stones, gems, &c.

FORMING

A body of scripture history, chronology, and divinity; a repository of important Jewish antiquities, and a concordance to the scriptures.

ILLUSTRATED

With a collection of the most elegant maps and plates hitherto executed, and which were never before published in the United States.

By the Rev. JOHN BROWN,
Minister of the Gospel, Haddington.

To which are added for the first time, NOTES, Theological, Literary, Historical, and Illustrative.

☞ *The terms of publication are:*—Those who subscribed for the work prior to the first day of September, 1806, price *six dollars* for the two volumes, *payable on delivery of the first*, and one copy given gratis for every *ten* subscribers procured, and the same rate of discount for any number above *five*, the person procuring them becoming responsible for the punctual payment of the money at the time the books are delivered out of the office:—To those who subscribed after the *first* day of *September*, 1806, *seven dollars*, with the same allowances for a number of copies.

It will be noticed by our subscribers and those who may have obtained subscriptions, that we cannot take upon us the responsibility of forwarding their books without special orders, and as frequently as possible we could wish they might be consigned to the care of some agent in town, into whose hands we would deliver them according to order—Subscribers paying all expenses of transportation.

We think it highly probable, from the great demand for this work, that the *Edition* will soon go off; subscribers, therefore, must not calculate on the publisher's reserving their copies for any length of time; and in order that they may not meet with any disappointment, either as to the getting of their books, or the raising the price thereof, he begs they will take the earliest opportunity possible in calling or sending for them:—This he flatters himself they will have a double motive in doing: the oblging, and remunerating him for the vast expence to which he has been put in giving to his numerous and respectable patrons, (to whom he most respectfully returns his cordial thanks for their zeal and industry on this occasion) a work so valuable in itself, and so highly important and useful to all classes of society; *clergy, & laity; learned,* and *unlearned; philosophers,* and *naturalists; historians,* and *geographers; botanists,* and *mineralogists, &c.*—as well as the motive of obtaining for their own and their families' use, volumes of such intrinsic merit, by which they must be insructed and amused, while they become more thoroughly acquainted with the inspired oracles of God, "*By which men live,*" says the pious and learned Mr. Brown, "*and in them is the life of our soul.*"

The second volume is going on as rapidly as industry can make it, and unless we meet with disappointments in supplies of paper, it will be completed in five months from this time. The maps and plates are in the engravers' hands and progress with much elegance and correctness.

Our patrons may rest assured that neither pains nor expense have been spared to make the first volume worthy their approbation, and we hope the second will not degenerate in point of execution; at any rate, it will be considerably larger.

☞ *Subscriptions* will be thankfully received at the rate of *seven dollars*, until the whole is completed, when it may be raised to *eight*.

As the subscribers' names are to be inserted in the last volume, we wish them to be forwarded in time—many have been received, but we expect many more remain yet to come in.

*** Printers who were good enough to lend us their aid by inserting our first advertisement, for which we particularly return them our grateful thanks, we hope will continue their kindness by also taking notice of this.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13th, 1807.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of April ne

A Two Story Brick House,

In the Diamond,
Now occupied by *Mr. James M'Dowell.*
For terms apply to
GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1807. tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the twenty fifth instant, the following property, to wit:

All the interest, right and title, of Richard Williams, in a certain triangular Lot or piece of Ground situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, marked on the general plan of the said Borough, number 400, bounded by Liberty Street, Marked Street and Fifth Street. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Richard Williams, and to be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.
February 10, 1807.

To be Sold or Rented,

TWO HOUSES situate on Wood Street, nearly opposite the new Presbyterian Church. One of the Houses is of brick, two stories high, the other a two story log House, both well finished, and a good Kitchen to each. The premises have been occupied as a tavern for a number of years. The Houses with a garden to each, will be rented separately or together, and possession given the first of April next, if not sold before that time.

I will Let on Ground Rent for ever, 130 feet fronting on Wood Street, and 60 feet back—a part of this Lot corners on an alley leading into Liberty Street. For terms and further particulars apply to *Mr. M'Cullough*, at the Cross Keys, or to the subscriber.

RODERICK M'KINNEY.
Pittsburgh, February 9, 1807.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WISH to sell a *GRIST MILL*, with one hundred and sixty Acres of Land, situate in Belmont county, Ohio, about four miles from St. Clair'sville. This property is in the heart of a rich and populous country; the Mill is on a good stream of water, and the great road from Wheling to Chillicothe and Limestone passes through the neighbourhood. For terms apply to the subscriber in Wheling.

C. HAMMOND.
February 2d, 1807. tf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers, early on the morning of the 5th inst. an apprentice to the tayloring business, named HUGH MINNIS, about eighteen years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, with light brown hair, fair complexion, thin vissage, and slender made, had on when he went away, a light blue cotton cassimere round about jacket, light coloured corded pantaloons, a brown cloth waiscoat, half worn shoes, and a black wool hat, half worn.—Took along with him a new blue long coat of good cloth, with oval fire gilt buttons, a new pair of velvetten pantaloons and a dark velvet Trafalgar waiscoat, pieced in the back part of the colar, with dark cloth. Said Minnes had served part of his time with Mr. Jamison, lately deceased, from whom the subscribers purchased his services.

The above reward and all reasonable expences will be paid for apprehending said ranaway and securing him in any jail, so that the subscribers may get him again.

WARNER & LLOYD.
Pittsburgh, February 5th, 1807.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, on the first of February inst. an apprentice to the shoe making business, named *William Smith.* Whoever will take up the said ranaway and return him to his master, shall have the above reward, but no charges.

ANDREW JOHNSON.
February 9th, 1807.

Farmers and Millers
TAKE NOTICE,

THAT there will be sold by Public Vendue on Wednesday the 4th day of March next, at the House of the subscriber at the mouth of Walnut Creek, in the county of Erie, that *FARM* of 400 Acres, including the mouth of said creek; on said 400 acres there is a good Dwelling House, Grist and Saw Mills in complete order; there is also erected a Still House and other necessary buildings suitable for that business; there is about 12 acres of cleared land under good fence.

A lengthy description of the situation and advantages of this Farm and Mills is thought unnecessary, as they are well known, and any person wishing to purchase, it is presumed, will wish to see the premises. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, and the terms will be made known on the day of Sale by

RICHARD SWAN, Agent.
Walnut Creek, December 11, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE stock-holders of the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Road Company, are requested to meet at the house of *Mrs. Hannah Pym*, Waterford, on the 1st Monday in March next, for the purpose of choosing by ballot, to be delivered in person or by proxy, one President, eight Managers, one Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of the said Company for the ensuing year.

January 1st, 1807.

Interesting to the Afflicted.

A FRESH supply of the following genuine *Medicines* has just been received direct from the sole proprietor's *Patent Medicine Warehouse*, No. 56, Maiden Lane, *New-York*. These celebrated Remedies have been in use for upwards of 7 years past throughout the United States, during which time they have probably cured more persons than all the medicines heretofore made public in America. Perhaps their greatest recommendation is, that they have been, and still are, counterfeited in most of the large cities of the Union:—therefore apply only to ANTHONY BEELEN, where the genuine kind may be had, he being appointed sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

Patent & Family Medicines,

Many of them are sold for less than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store; they are recommended for

Worms,
Coughs and Colds,
Asthma,
Consumption,
Gout,
Rheumatism,
Sprains,
Palsy,
Head-ache,
Tooth-ache,
Corns,
Itch,
Diseases of the Eyes,
Ring Worms, Tetters, &c.
Inward Weaknesses
Nervous Disorders,
Female complaints,
HoopingCough, &c.

HAMILTON'S

Essence and Extract of Mustard;

A safe and effectual remedy for

Acute and Cronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swellings, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Face and Neck, &c.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders
Consumptions,
Lowness of spirits
Loss of appetite
Impurity of blood
Hysterical affections
Inward weaknesses
Seminal weaknesses
Fleuralbus, or whites
Obstinate gleets
Barrenness
Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Indigestion
Melancholy
Gout in the stomach
Pains in the limbs
Relaxations
Involuntary emissions
Impotency, &c. &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of agues, remitent and intermitent fevers.

Thousands can testify their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual: and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflamations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted a certain remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers, is recommended

HAHN's Anti Billious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situatioin and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and might be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

HAHN's True and Genuine German Corn Plaister,

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

For Tetters, Ring Worms, Pimples, &c.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Those whom this may unfortunately concern, are informed, that a fresh supply has now been received, of

THE PATENT
Indian Vegetable Specific,
Prepared by Dr. Leroux.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and least inconvenience possible.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore-throats, and approaching consumptions.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hampstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, insomuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints, which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility, occasioned thereby—yielded little, but rather progressed, under the treatment of several eminent physicians; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated and every other symptom rapidly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints, and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past enjoyed without interruption.

From Luther Martin, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN—I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary; I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soarness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention. LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which (there is reason to believe) have within six years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND *persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness, in the stomach and bowels.*

To the Proprietor of Hamilton's Lozenges.

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull heavy continual headache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and sometimes partial blindness; and was rendered incapable of attending my business, thro' loss of strength; sometimes could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life; when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for; I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength, as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother, witnessing its surprising efficacy, was induced to take a dose tho' in tolerable health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account. Yours, very respectfully,

AQUILA GOLDING.

At the Mills, Hartford Road,
two miles from Baltimore.

☞ *Note—Apply only to* ANTHONY BEELEN, *Pittsburgh. Sold wholesale by* H. LEE, *No.* 56, *Maiden Lane, New-York.*

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED BY
ZADOK CRAMER,
(Volume first of)

A Dictionary of the Holy Bible:

WHEREIN ARE EXPLAINED,

All the proper names mentioned in the Old and New Testament, of men, women, cities, countries, rivers, mountains, *&c.*

ALSO

An explication of all the appellative terms; and a systematical description of all the natural productions, such as animals, vegetables, minerals, stones, gems, *&c.*

FORMING

A body of scripture history, chronology, and divinity; a repository of important Jewish antiquities, and a concordance to the scriptures.

ILLUSTRATED

With a collection of the most elegant maps and plates hitherto executed, and which were never before published in the United States.

By the Rev. JOHN BROWN,
Minister of the Gospel, Haddington.

To which are added for the first time, NOTES, Theological, Literary, Historical, and Illustrative.

☞ *The terms of publication are:*—Those who subscribed for the work prior to the first day of September, 1806, price *six dollars* for the two volumes, *payable on delivery of the first*, and one copy given gratis for every *ten* subscribers procured, and the same rate of discount for any number above *five*, the person procuring them becoming responsible for the punctual payment of the money at the time the books are delivered out of the office:—To those who subscribed after the *first* day of *September*, 1806, *seven dollars*, with the same allowances for a number of copies.

It will be noticed by our subscribers and those who may have obtained subscriptions, that we cannot take upon us the responsibility of forwarding their books without special orders, and as frequently as possible we could wish they might be consigned to the care of some agent in town, into whose hands we would deliver them according to order—Subscribers paying all expenses of transportation.

We think it highly probable, from the great demand for this work, that the *Edition* will soon go off; subscribers, therefore, must not calculate on the publisher's reserving their copies for any length of time; and in order that they may not meet with any disappointment, either as to the getting of their books, or the raising the price thereof, he begs they will take the earliest opportunity possible in calling or sending for them:—This he flatters himself they will have a double motive in doing: the oblgiing, and remunerating him for the vast expence to which he has been put in giving to his numerous and respectable patrons, (to whom he most respectfully returns his cordial thanks for their zeal and industry on this occasion) a work so valuable in itself, and so highly important and useful to all classes of society; *clergy, & laity; learned*, and *unlearned; philosophers*, and *naturalists; historians*, and *geographers; botanists*, and *mineralogists, &c.*—as well as the motive of obtaining for their own and their families' use, volumes of such intrinsic merit, by which they must be insructed and amused, while they become more thoroughly acquainted with the inspired oracles of God, "*By which men live*," says the pious and learned Mr. Brown, "*and in them is the life of our soul.*"

The second volume is going on as rapidly as industry can make it, and unless we meet with disappointments in supplies of paper, it will be completed in five months from this time. The maps and plates are in the engravers' hands and progress with much elegance and correctness.

Our patrons may rest assured that neither pains nor expense have been spared to make the first volume worthy their approbation, and we hope the second will not degenerate in point of execution; at any rate, it will be considerably larger.

☞ *Subscriptions* will be thankfully received at the rate of *seven dollars*, until the whole is completed, when it may be raised to *eight*.

As the subscribers' names are to be inserted in the last volume, we wish them to be forwarded in time—many have been received, but we expect many more remain yet to come in.

⁂ Printers who were good enough to lend us their aid by inserting our first advertisement, for which we particularly return them our grateful thanks, we hope will continue their kindness by also taking notice of this.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13th, 1807.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of April next,

A Two ytory Brick House,

In the Diamond,
Now occupied by *Mr. James M'Dowell.*
For terms apply to
GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1807. tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the twenty fifth instant, the following property, to wit:

All the interest, right and title, of Richard Williams, in a certain triangular Lot or piece of Ground situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, marked on the general plan of the said Borough, number 400, bounded by Liberty Street, Marked Street and Fifth Street. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Richard Williams, and to be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

February 10, 1807.

To be Sold or Rented,

TWO HOUSES situate on Wood Street, nearly opposite the new Presbyterian Church. One of the Houses is of brick, two stories high, the other a two story log House, both well finished, and a good Kitchen to each. The premises have been occupied as a tavern for a number of years. The Houses with a garden to each, will be rented separately or together, and possession given the first of April next, if not sold before that time.

I will Let on Ground Rent for ever, 130 feet fronting on Wood Street, and 60 feet back—a part of this Lot corners on an alley leading into Liberty Street. For terms and further particulars apply to *Mr. M'Cullough*, at the Cross Keys, or to the subscriber.

RODERICK M'KINNEY.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1807.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WISH to sell a *GRIST MILL*, with one hundred and sixty Acres of Land, situate in Belmont county, Ohio, about four miles from St. Clair'sville. This property is in the heart of a rich and populous country; the Mill is on a good stream of water, and the great road from Wheling to Chillicothe and Limestone passes through the neighbourhood. For terms apply to the subscriber in Wheling.

C. HAMMOND.

February 2d, 1807. tf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers, early on themorning of the 5th inst. an apprentice to the tayloring business, named HUGH MINNIS, about eighteen years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, with light brown hair, fair complexion, thin vissage, and slender made, had on when he went away, a light blue cotton cassimere round about jacket, light coloured corded pantaloons, a brown cloth waiscoat, half worn shoes, and a black wool hat, half worn.—Took along with him a new blue long coat of good cloth, with oval fire gilt buttons, a new pair of velvetten pantaloons and a dark velvet Trafalgar waiscoat, pieced in the back part of the colar, with dark cloth. Said Minnes had served part of his time with Mr. Jamison, lately deceased, from whom the subscribers purchased his services.

The above reward and all reasonable expences will be paid for apprehending said ranaway and securing him in any jail, so that the subscribers may get him again.

WARNER & LLOYD.

Pittsburgh, February 5th, 1807.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, on the first of February inst. an apprentice to the shoe making business, named *William Smith*. Whoever will take up the said ranaway and return him to his master, shall have the above reward, but no charges.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

February 9th, 1807.

Farmers and Millers
TAKE NOTICE,

THAT there will be sold by Public Vendue on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of March next, at the House of the subscriber at the mouth of Walnut Creek, in the county of Erie, that *FARM* of 400 Acres, including the mouth of said creek; on said 400 acres there is a good Dwelling House, Grist and Saw Mills in complete order; there is also erected a Still House and other necessary buildings suitable for that business; there is about 12 acres of cleared land under good fence.

A lengthy description of the situation and advantages of this Farm and Mills is thought unnecessary, as they are well known, and any person wishing to purchase, it is presumed, will wish to see the premises. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, and the terms will be made known on the day of Sale by

RICHARD SWAN, Agent.

Walnut Creek, December 11, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE stock-holders of the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Road Company, are requested to meet at the house of *Mrs. Hannah Pym*, Waterford, on the 1st Monday in March next, for the purpose of choosing by ballot, to be delivered in person or by proxy, one President, eight Managers, one Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of the said Company for the ensuing year. January 1st, 1807.